

REAL work on the streets
for city prisoners is
keeping down the
visiting hobo population.

The Evening Herald

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 7, NO. 11.

VERDUN BATTLE ENTERS FOURTH MONTH OF HARD FIGHTING TODAY

Germans Continue to Hammer at Dead Man's Hill. Now Conceded to Be Critical Salient of French Position.

SOME SUCCESSES ARE GAINED OVER TEUTONS

Austrian Denudes Albania of Troops to Supply Men for Drive Against Italians. Is Credited Statement.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Paris, May 22, 11:15 a. m.—The battle of Verdun, the longest and most bitterly fought individual struggle of the war, enters on its fourth month today. The Germans are hammering at Dead Man's hill, where the most furious and bloody fighting of the three months' conflict has taken place. Clinging desperately to the trenches that they have wrested from the French on the lower slopes of the hill, the Teutons have hurled 50,000 men, backed by 800 batteries of guns of all calibres, toward along a seven-mile front from Avocourt west to the Meuse in a desperate effort to seize the coveted summit.

The Germans have succeeded in gaining a footing in the French first line at a cost of severe losses, but judging from the experience of the past, it will not be a difficult task for the French to dislodge them before they are able to follow up their advantage.

FRENCH TROOPS GAIN SUCCESSES AT VERDUN

Paris, May 22, 11:15 a. m.—French gunners occupied several blockhouses in Avocourt wood on the Verdun front in the course of severe fighting last night.

The struggle west of Dead Man's hill was terrific. The war office statement this afternoon says that the attack of German infantry were repulsed.

That the Germans must continue their tremendous onslaught on Dead Man's hill at whatever the risk of taking Verdun seems obvious. The blood-soaked summit and its sister eminence hill 304, form the key to the whole system of Verdun defenses.

The fire from their batteries blazed the German plateau across the river. Without the undivided possession of this plateau military critics agree that no attack on Verdun has any chance of success.

The blockhouses in Avocourt wood were abandoned by the Germans.

Each of the Meuse infantry battalions at the Hautecourt spurs captured yesterday by the French. The Germans attacked these positions and the statement asserts, were repulsed with heavy losses.

The text of the statement follows:

South of Berry-au-Bac French forces exploded two mines with success at Hill 108.

In the Champagne district a gas attack by the Germans was without result. An unexpected turn in the river drove it back upon the enemy.

On the left of the river Meuse infantry fighting continued last night in the wood of Avocourt our gunners secured some advantages and occupied several blockhouses occupied by the enemy.

In the region west of Dead Man's hill several tentative attacks made by the enemy to further their purposes have been checked by our fire. A vigorous attack by our troops made it possible for us to recapture a portion of the ground lost during the night of May 20-21.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans delivered repeated counter attacks upon the positions at the Haudcourt spurs captured by the French yesterday. Each of these advance movements was checked and cost the Germans heavy losses. In the outskirts of the village of Vaux a small operation executed this morning puts in possession of a German trench. At Eparges several German mines have been exploded out without causing damage to the French position.

In the region of Verdun French aviators have attacked a number of captive German balloons. Six of these balloons were sent down on fire. In an aerial engagement one of our planes brought down a German aeroplane.

In the vicinity of Charpont two other air machines attacked by French aeroplanes were brought to earth.

This morning aeroplanes of the enemy threw down bombs on our tanks.

On the nights of May 20-21 and 22 several operations were conducted by groups of French aviators. Shells were successfully thrown down upon the railroad stations at Metz-Saint-Mihiel and Troyes upon munition depots at Blanche and Chappelle. On the biplanes in the vicinity of Argonne, and on the village of Jumelles, where there has been installed the headquarters of the commandant of an important division. Furthermore,

two of our dirigibles have rained down bombs on the railroad stations and the railroad lines at Bellicourt and Dan.

AUSTRIANS CONTINUE TO MAKE GAINS IN SOUTH

Berlin, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—Austro-Hungarian troops have crossed the peak of Armentia ridge, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting in the recently unmounted offensive along the southern Tyrol front. This announcement is made in the official Austrian report of May 21.

More than 2,000 soldiers were captured on Saturday by the Austrians who also obtained possession of several villages. They took 250 women and eight machine guns, the statement says.

SON OF ITALIAN WAR MINISTER IS WOUNDED

Rome, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—Lieutenant Morosini son of General Paolo Morosini, Italian minister of war, has been wounded dangerously in the head and leg during the Austrian offensive.

AUSTRIA STRIPS POSITIONS IN EAST TO PRESS ITALY

Paris, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—A neutral diplomat who has just returned from Albania, is quoted in a dispatch to the *Milano* from Athens as saying that the Austrians have withdrawn 50,000 troops from Albania in the last three weeks. The remainder of the troops left in the country are concentrated at Butazzo. The abandonment of the Albanian front is said to be due to the impossibility of bringing up supplies.

The statement that the Austrians are withdrawing their main forces from Albania apparently conflicts with recent dispatches from Athens and Paris which states that the Teutons were about to launch an attack in force against Austria, the only town that remains in the possession of the Italians. May 20 the Austrians were reported to have assembled a fleet of 150 transports at Flume to transport troops and supplies to Durazzo.

BRITISH FORCES DEFEATED BY DARFUR TRIBESMEN

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GERMANS CAPTURE SECTION OF THE BRITISH TRENCHES

Berlin, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—The capture of several lines of British positions over a front of two kilometers (1½ miles) near Givry-en-Champagne was announced today by the war office.

"Southwest of the village of Givry-en-Champagne several lines of British positions over a front of about two kilometers were captured.

During the night several counter attacks were made and were repelled. The enemy suffered exceedingly heavy losses.

In the district of Berry-au-Bac the French artillery in the morning attempted a gas attack without success.

"West of the Meuse (Verdun front) our troops stormed French positions on the eastern spur of Hill 304 and maintained them against repeated attacks of the enemy. South of Dead Man's hill in the vicinity of Chatenois the enemy made little progress.

Viscount Middleton said he had seen Matthew Nathan, then under-secretary for Ireland that John Redmond, whose advice the government had taken, would hardly carry a resolution in the House of Commons if he were to speak in the house of commons today.

The premier added in reply to a further question that he was anxious because of misgivings regarding American entry into the war on this subject that the statement should be presented at the earliest possible moment.

Viscount Middleton said he had seen Sir Matthew Nathan, then under-secretary for Ireland that John Redmond, whose advice the government had taken, would hardly carry a resolution in the House of Commons if he were to speak in the house of commons today.

Baron Wimborne was then called.

He said that since the chief secretary for Ireland had resigned the lieutenant in the cabinet had been entrusted to the chief secretary and the under-secretary. He had no executive machinery with which he could take action independent of his colleagues.

He said he urged on General French the desirability of sending a division of troops to Ireland. Early this year the press reports showed that the Sinn Fein movement was growing and Lord Wimborne said he then suggested deportation or internment as a remedy.

Associated Press Correspondent Resents Allegation He Disclosed Plans of Sir Roger Casement.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Berlin, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—A brief action has been begun by Seymour H. Conner, Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press against Edwin A. Emerson, an American newspaper correspondent now in Berlin based on an article by Emerson in the *Continental Times*, a newspaper published here in the English language. The article intimates that Mr. Conner and Ambassador Gerard were responsible for the "betrayal" of Sir Roger Casement to the British. The article intimates that Mr. Conner received knowledge of Casement's plans which he communicated to Ambassador Gerard who in turn cabled it to Washington from where it was transmitted as a warning to London.

Mr. Conner enters a general denial of the accusations made in the article in the *Continental Times* and states his best knowledge that anything was impending in Ireland "came to him two days subsequent to the outbreak."

CONFISCATION OF HUGE LAND GRANT AREA IS LIKELY

Foreigners Holding Title to Tracts Near Border May Have to Forego Citizenship or Lose Possessions.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Douglas, Ariz., May 22—General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, announces that he has discovered that some of the immense land grants given to foreigners during the regime of Porfirio Díaz were in direct violation of the federal law which does not permit foreigners to hold lands within a zone fifteen miles in depth above the border.

General Calles states that he has taken steps to remedy this condition but he does not say what those steps are. It is reported from other sources, however, that he will give the holders of such grants the choice either of becoming citizens of Mexico or of allowing their holdings to revert to the state and national governments.

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General Calles claims to have the earliest evidence that some of the foreign holders of these titles have taken advantage of their situation to smuggle cattle in wholesale lots across the boundary into Arizona.

No names are mentioned in this statement.

The Mexican cattle company involved in a controversy with General Calles, owns large tracts in Sonora and along the border.

CULBERSON GIVES OUT LETTER FROM CHARLES W. ELIOT

Communication Endorsing the Nomination of Louis D. Brandeis Says Rejection Would Be Misfortune.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, endorsing the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, has joined with a group of Boston attorneys in opposing confirmation.

Mr. Eliot's letter, written at Cambridge, says:

"I have known Mr. Louis D. Brandeis for forty years and believe that I understand his capacities and his character. He was a distinguished student in the Harvard law school in 1873-74. He possessed by nature keen intelligence, quick and generous sympathy, a remarkable capacity for action and a character in which genuine courage and joy in common work are abundantly manifested.

"He has sometimes advocated measures or policies which did not commend themselves to me; but I have never questioned his honesty, and sincerity, or his desire for justice.

"Under present circumstances I believe that the selection by the senate of his nomination to the supreme court would be a grave mistake for the whole legal profession, the court, all American business and the country.

The judiciary committee will vote on Wednesday on the nomination.

BRANDEIS CASE WILL BE SETTLED THIS WEEK

Washington, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—Indications today were that senate action on confirming the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court will be delayed until after the adjournment of Congress.

Viscount Middleton said he had been told by Senator Connelly that the committee will not vote on the nomination until after the adjournment of Congress.

Mr. Eliot said he was surprised to hear he had omitted to mention the conference the necessity of sending troops to Dublin. He certainly had done so in his interview with General French and Kitchener.

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WILL ISSUE STATEMENT REGARDING EXECUTIONS

London, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—A statement giving full particulars of the acts for which fifteen participants in the Irish rebellion had been executed was being prepared and would be presented shortly. Premier Asquith told a questioner in the house of commons today.

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PRESENCE BEGINS CONSIDERATION OF THE NEW ARMY BILL

ROOSEVELT WILL GO ON STAND IN RIGGS BANK CASE TOMORROW

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Washington, May 22—President Roosevelt will come to Washington tomorrow to testify in the perjury trial here of the three Riggs National bank officers as a witness in behalf of the U. S. marshal, the bank's present

SAYS HE URGED DISARMAMENT OF VOLUNTEERS AS CAUTIONARY ACT

Viscount Middleton Tells of Conference With Former Chief Secretary for Ireland Before the Revolt.

BIRRELL MENTIONED ASKING FOR TROOPS

Stories of Resigned Statesman and Member of Adjutant General's Staff Fail to Co-incide.

BY EVENING HERALD LEASED WIRE

London, May 22, 11:45 a. m.—A continuation today of the royal commission's inquiry into the Irish rebellion was made by Viscount Middleton, who was in command of the British forces in Ireland, and his staff will be present in Constantinople and probably will be assigned to the island of Lemnos in the sea of Marmara, where they will be engaged till next week. Most of the officers and men are still at Kastellorizo, some will be sent to Lemnos.

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